

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**Claims 1-2 (canceled)****Claim 3 (previously amended):**

The display device of claim 21 wherein the lighted array is comprised of obscured or pigmented light emitting diodes; whereby the kinetic visual display is rendered substantially more readable than clear diodes.

Claims 4-14 (canceled)**Claim 15 (previously amended):**

A kinetic device and method for producing visual displays comprising: a single or multiplicity of lighted arrays comprised of at least one light emitting element; a controller coupled to the elements of the lighted array; an inertia reversal sensor which is able to detect reversals in the direction of inertia imposed upon it; said controller being programmed to detect adjacent inertia reversals through means of the inertia reversal sensor; the inertia reversal sensor providing the ability to modify the function or type of display based on the kinetic energy applied to the sensor; said controller being programmed to deliver display data in a columnar piecewise fashion to said lighted array; said lighted array comprised of at least one style of predetermined graphics shape or alphanumeric characters; whereby the predetermined graphics or alphanumeric characters appear and hang in mid air when the device is moved through space.

Claim 16 (currently amended):

A kinetic device and method for producing visual displays comprising: a single or multiplicity of lighted arrays comprised of at least one light emitting element; a controller coupled to the elements of the lighted array; said controller being programmed to deliver display data in a columnar piecewise fashion to said lighted array; said controller being programmed to detect adjacent inertia reversals through means of the double-throw inertia reversal sensor; the lighted array being substantially fixed in position and relying on the observer to provide the kinetic motion required to produce a visual display by scanning the observer's eyes past the lighted array.

Claim 17 (currently amended):

The display device of claim 16 pivotably mounted, such that the lighted array sweeps rotationally around the circumference of a circle; without position sensors; the speed of rotation being variable; whereby a visual display is produced which appears stable or precedes or recedes around a central pivot point; thus producing a display of text or graphics while eliminating the need for a position sensor.

Claim 18 (previously amended):

The display device of claim 16 further including a rotational position sensing means for differentiating the upper half, from the lower half of the circle circumscribed by the lighted array; coupled to a motor means which moves the array; the display being adjusted such that the text and graphics displayed in the lower half of the circle are correctly oriented, matching the

orientation of graphics in the upper half of the circle; whereby a viewer is enabled to view a display in which no text or graphics are inverted.

Claim 19 (currently amended):

The display device of claim 16 wherein the lighted array is substantially fixed in position and relying on the observer to provide the kinetic motion required to produce a visual display by scanning the observer's eyes past the lighted array; and wherein the lighted array is slanted, arched, angled, or pointed, such that the eyes of the viewer are thereby guided to scan the array in the direction pointed to by the array; whereby the viewer is enabled to see visual displays which are correctly oriented when scanned in the direction indicated by the inclination of the lighted array.

Claim 20 (currently amended):

The display device of claim 16 wherein the lighted array is substantially fixed in position and relying on the observer to provide the kinetic motion required to produce a visual display by scanning the observer's eyes past the lighted array; and wherein the array is integrated into articles of clothing, notebooks, and other items; whereby a visual display is produced when the viewer's eyes scan across the lighted array.

Claim 21 (currently amended):

A device and method for producing visual displays based on the persistence of vision effect of human vision, comprising: (a) a single or multiplicity of lighted arrays comprised of at least one

two light emitting element elements; (b) a controller coupled to the lighted arrays and to a power source; (c) said controller coupled to ~~an~~ a double-throw inertia reversal sensor with contacts at both ends of its motion which is physically located between said light emitting elements within the lighted array; (d) said controller programmed to illuminate the lighted array elements; (e) said program illuminating the lighted array in accordance with saved display data, in a columnar piecewise fashion, synchronized to the kinetic motion of the device in a motion controlled method; (f) said motion controlled method being derived from detected adjacent inertia reversals, of the immediately previous swing; said adjacent inertia reversals indicating that a half-cycle swing has occurred; counting the number of columns of display data that was displayed in the previous half-cycle swing and then changing the column delay accordingly, such that all columns of display data fit within the half-cycle swing in preparation for the next swing; (g) display data being sent to the lighted array only ~~on the leading half cycle swing as the device is swung from left to right, not during the returning half cycle return right-to-left swing, which is used to measure the swing length for the next forward swing;~~ whereby a visual display is produced that is synchronized with the users kinetic motions.

Claim 22 (previously added):

The display device of claim 21 wherein the display data is stored in a shorthand format; such that spaces are removed from the stored data but are implicitly indicated by changing the case of the stored character; thereby enabling the storage of substantially more display data while still being able to display spaces in proper places.

Claim 23 (currently amended):

A handheld kinetic device and method for producing visual displays comprising: a single or multiplicity of lighted arrays comprised of at least one light emitting element; said light emitting elements mounted such that the light emitted is directed in a 360 degree doughnut shaped light pattern surrounding the device; ~~an a double-throw inertia reversal sensor with contacts at both ends of its motion which detects adjacent inertia reversals in any two opposing directions independent of how the device rotates in hand during use; a controller coupled to the elements of the lighted array; coupled to a power source; said controller being programmed to deliver display data to the lighted array, whereby visual images are displayed in the air which are visible for 360 degrees around the device when it is moved through space.~~

Claims 24-28 (canceled):**Claim 29 (currently amended):**

The display device of claim 21 wherein a mode of operation exists wherein the controller itself randomly selects programmed data for display; whereby the user is ~~not able to select what is displayed but is entertained by the randomness of the display.~~

Claim 30 (currently amended):

The display device of claim 16 wherein a mode of operation exists wherein the controller itself randomly selects programmed data for display; whereby the user is ~~not able to select what is displayed but is entertained by the randomness of the display.~~